

MUMERA  
Japanese Photographers  
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles  
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Developing and Printing for Amateurs & Specialists.  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
CIRCLEDRED EVERY  
MAIL DAY  
Contains the Week's News  
at Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
View Indicating Extent of  
part of the world \$1.50  
per annum.

No. 17,140.

廿五廿月四年八百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG,  
TELE. 618.



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.  
WHICH ARE VENED THE BRAINS OF OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGER ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
\$23,970,367.  
1-Authorized Capital \$8,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.  
Paid-in Capital \$2,457,500  
Life Funds \$3,637,047  
Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,680  
Sinking Fund Account 123,220  
\$23,970,367  
Revenues Fire Branch \$2,381,458  
Life and Annuity Branches 2,141,563  
Revenue Marine Department 837,239  
Other Receipts 478,940  
\$25,333,228  
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,  
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED  
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY  
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Verte Roads Central.  
Season and school tickets available for all cars not otherwise full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Countermand order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
Agents.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Casting, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 20th March 1918.

Dayboats Nightboats

Saloon, Single \$5.00 \$7.00

Return 8.00 12.00

2nd Class, Single 2.00 1.80

Deck 1.00 .90

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public & special persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

SAILINGS.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).

From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

[11]

OUR GIANT

LAVENDER  
TALCUM



Is rapidly becoming as popular as our well-known Lavender Water. Blended with the Purest and Softest Powder, is the Sweet Fragrance of Lavender, and the Effect on the Skin is Delightfully Cooling and Soothing.

1-lb. Size Price \$1.00.

A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Tel. 18

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STAND 4" to 18"  
CABLE LAD 5" to 18"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

Hongkong April 11, 1918.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any vessel of 200 tons load.

Town Office, 26, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 455  
Shipping Office, Sunn-Sai, 7, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5  
Establishments situated on reclaimed land.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
Agents.

Chartered April 4, 1918.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

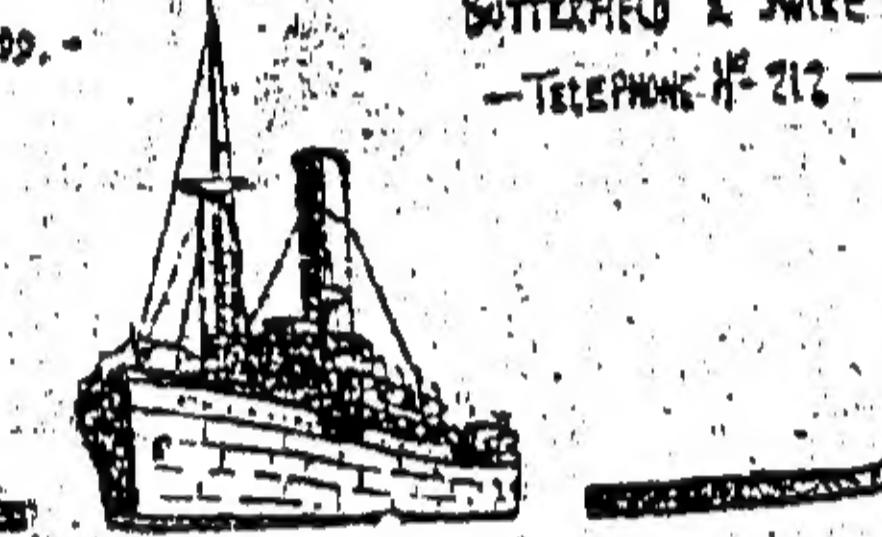
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:

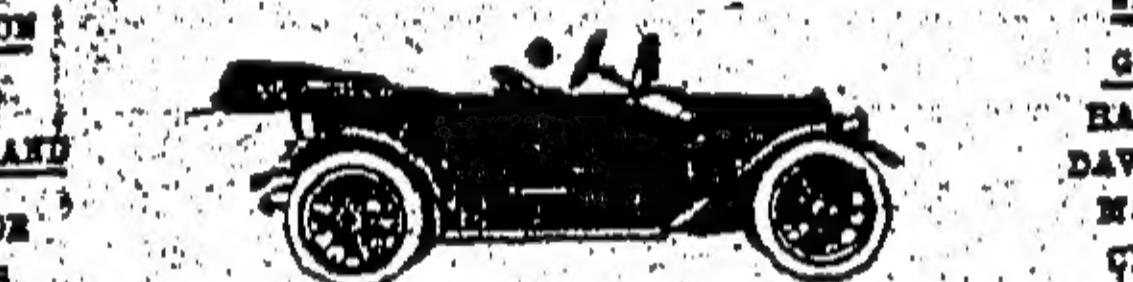
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEPHONE N° 212



DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

IN CAKES of 375 lbs. net.

IN BAGS of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level

15 Minutes from Landing Stage

Under the Management of

MRS. ELAIRE.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$1.50 per Annual Delivery Postage

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

## THE WAR.

1 Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

BRITISH OFFICIAL  
REPORTS.

GROUND GAINED AND BOOTY  
CAPTURED.

LONDON, April 23,

10.45 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

In a minor operation eastward of Robecq, we were completely successful.

In addition to the ground gained, we took 120 prisoners and a number of machine-guns.

We also slightly improved our position this morning in the neighbourhood of Meteren, taking prisoners and machine-guns.

There is considerable enemy gas-shelling of Villers and Breteux.

ACTIVITY IN THE AIR.

LONDON, April 23,

11.40 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:

We carried out several long-distance reconnaissances yesterday and took many photographs.

We dropped 10 tons of bombs on the Thourout railway station, on the Engle dump, on Warsteon, Armentières and Roulers, and brought down eight and drove down six machines.

Three of ours are missing.

STRONG ENEMY THRUSTS FOILED.

INCESSANT FIRING.

LONDON, April 24,

1.55 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

There was increased hostile artillery firing yesterday at noon and in the evening on the bulk of the front, particularly in the Somme and Acre sectors, in the Scarpe Valley and the sectors northward of Bethune and northward and north-westward of Bailleul.

The Germans at dusk, attacking north-westward of Albert, met a heavy rifle and machine-gun fire and were driven back.

Strong hostile attacks last evening near Druoncourt were repulsed by the French after sharp fighting. The French and British artillery inflicted severe loss.

The enemy's artillery at night-time was active, and a heavy bombardment opened early this morning along practically the whole of the British front from northward of Albert to the junction with the French southward of the Somme.

Strong infantry attacks are progressing in the Albert sector and between the Somme and the Acre.

There was heavy hostile shelling early this morning between Givenchy and Robecq.

Our artillery dispersed concentrations in the neighbourhood of Merville.

An interesting document found

throws light on Baron Richthofen's destruction and is a request from the aviation group commander to the first pursuit squadron commanded by Baron Richthofen.

An airman reports that it is impossible to fly over the Acre in a westerly direction on account of strong enemy opposition.

I request that this aerial barrage may be fired back in order that the reconnaissance to the Marne-Duchoville line may be carried out.

A more convincing testimony to our activity in the air could scarcely be conceived. This morning we carried out a successful operation east of the Clarence River with the object of straightening out the

front.

Western Front.

## INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th day of April, to MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1918, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1918. [336]

THE BONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Leder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of April, 1918, will be submitted for Confirmation as special resolutions—

(1) That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

(2) That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company, Limited upon the terms (*inter alia*) of the acquisition by that Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of the Company in return for the issue to this Company of 50,000 Shares of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited of the nominal value of \$7.50 each, being fully paid up (being eight shares of \$7.50 cents each of that Company for each share of \$35 each of this Company) and of the issue by the Dairy Farm Company Limited to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, the General Managers of this Company (upon their entering into restrictive covenants which have been agreed upon and by way of bonus as compensation for their loss of office as General Managers of this Company) of 2,000 shares of the Dairy Farm Company limited of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up to the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorized pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to adopt the said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidators may think expedient.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th May, 1918, both days inclusive. Dated the 16th day of April, 1918.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

[333]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

A PPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WALTER DOUGLAS GRAHAM of Hongkong (deceased) a Duplicate Certificate of Sixty Shares in the Company or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 1009 for shares numbered 28771/28834 and dated 11th January, 1908, has been LOST or DESTROYED. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Dated 4th day of April, 1918.

[308]

## DRY-CLEANING.

B EFORE putting away your winter clothing have it DRY-CLEANED to prevent damage from moths, silverfish, grease spotting, etc. The trifling cost repays itself in the economy effected.

All work done under special process by an expert. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE EASTERN DYEING

AND

DRY-CLEANING CO.,

J. N. MEHTA,

Agent.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

[316]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MOTTIN'S HILL Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1.

CHAMOMILE, MINT, TARRAGONA, WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION NO. 2.

EACH BLOOD PURIFYING, CALMING, REPAIRING.

THERAPION MIL. 2.

CHAMOMILE, MINT, TARRAGONA, WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION MIL. 3.

CHAMOMILE, MINT, TARRAGONA, WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION MIL. 4.

CHAMOMILE, MINT, TARRAGONA, WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION MIL. 5.

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THERAPION MIL. 6.

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THERAPION MIL. 7.

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THERAPION MIL. 8.

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THERAPION MIL. 65.

CHAMOMILE, MINT, TARRAGONA, WITHOUT INJECTION.

THERAPION MIL. 66.

CHAM



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN" COAL STORAGE.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**F R I D A Y,**  
the 26th April, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

Raiocots, Alpaca JACKETS, Cotton  
Suits, JACKETS, Trousers, &c., several  
Tweed Suits, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.  
Sundries.

Also  
A number of GENT'S STRAW HATS,  
(all new goods).

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 346

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**F R I D A Y,**  
the 26th April, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

BABERS AND HAIR DRESSERS'  
SUNDRIES,  
Comprising—

Hair Wash, Cold Cream, Powder, Soaps,  
Brushes, Combs,  
And

A quantity of Damascene and White  
Metal Goods.

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 352

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**F R I D A Y,**  
the 26th April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at 56 Nathan Road, Kowloon,  
(Top and 2nd Floor),

SUNDRY  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
etc., etc., etc.  
therin contained.

On view from Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.  
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 350

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**M O N D A Y,**  
the 6th May, 1918, commencing at  
10.10 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

A Large Quantity of  
VALUABLE BOOKS,  
Including Books on Shakespeare,  
"Transactions of the New Shakespeare Society," Tissot's Illustrated "Life of Christ," the Works of Swinburne, Tennyson, Pater, Dowden, William Morris, Edwin Arnold, Dickens, Meredith, &c., &c., &c., many French Authors including Works by Hugo, Georges Sand, Lamartine, Maupassant, Zola, Poldca, Lamartine, Theobert, Bazin, Begier, Francis Jammes, &c., &c., &c., Works on General Constitutional and Legal History, Books on Mathematics, Science, a Miscellaneous collection of Latin and Greek Classics, several well-known Dictionaries (French, Italian, Portuguese, Greek), Books by authorities, five writers on Russia, Egypt and Palestine.

One LARGE BOOK CASE.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Saturday, 4th May.

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 351

## AUCTIONS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM CHARLES PUNCHARD deceased to sell by Public Auction,

on  
**M O N D A Y,**  
the 29th day of April, 1918, at 12 Noon,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTIES

Situate at Ma-tau-kok, Kowloon, in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1106.

The Properties consist of—

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094.

This Lot has an area of 150,000 sq. ft., or thereabouts, and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901 subject to an annual Crown rent of \$360.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok aforementioned and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1106.

This Lot adjoins Lot 1, has an area of 45,000 sq. ft. or thereabouts and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901 subject to an annual Crown rent of \$360.

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors,  
9, Queen's Road Central  
or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH  
Auctioneers,  
8, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, April 18, 1918. 330

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**M O N D A Y,**  
the 29th April, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,

ONE GALVANIZED IRON SHED,  
And

A QUANTITY OF  
GALVANIZED IRON ROOFING,  
etc., &c.,  
situate at Ma-tau-kok, Kowloon.

On view Now.  
TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 348

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**M O N D A Y,**  
the 29th April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at No. 1, Amai Villas, (Corner of Austin  
Avenue and Kimberly Road),

THE SUNDRY  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
therin contained.

Comprising—  
Large Hallstand, (Powell make),  
Upholstered Sofa and Chairs, Pictures,  
etc.

Bedsheets, Wardrobes, Dressing Table,  
Washstands, etc., etc., Bath Room,  
Pantry and Kitchen Utensils,

Also  
ELECTRIC FITTINGS and CEILING  
FANS.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 333

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**W E D N E S D A Y,**  
the 1st May, 1918, at 11 a.m., at No. 2  
Fair View, Nathan Road, Kowloon,

THE SUNDRY  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
etc., &c., &c.,  
therin contained.

Comprising—  
Large Chesterfield Sofa and Armchairs, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Glass Ware, Plate, Dinner Service, etc., etc.

Bedsheets, Furniture, (practically new),  
comprising Double and Single Brass  
Brass-mounted and Teakwood Beds,  
Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bookcases, Desks, etc., etc.,  
Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Cabinet  
Gramophone and a large number of Records.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of Sale.

TERMS.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1918. 334

### INCOME TAX IN AMERICA.

#### WHAT SOME BIG CAPITALISTS PAY.

The following is from a New York paper—

Returns of the income tax paid to Collector Edwards are variously estimated. The Internal Revenue Department is not allowed to publish an official list, but the figures given below are believed to be reliable.

On **M O N D A Y**, the 29th day of April, 1918, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

Situate at Ma-tau-kok, Kowloon, in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1106.

The Properties consist of—

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1094.

This Lot has an area of 150,000 sq. ft., or thereabouts, and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901 subject to an annual Crown rent of \$360.

Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Ma-tau-kok aforementioned and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1106.

This Lot adjoins Lot 1, has an area of 45,000 sq. ft. or thereabouts and is held for the unexpired residue of the term of seventy-five years (renewable) created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 26th day of November, 1901 subject to an annual Crown rent of \$360.

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors,  
9, Queen's Road Central  
or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH  
Auctioneers,  
8, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, April 18, 1918. 330

### SCOTTISH NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, Feb. 23.

SCOTLAND AND CONCRETE SHIPS.

Scottish enterprise has now definitely entered the extending industry for the provision of concrete ships. Both in the East and West of Scotland, important firms have set themselves to the development of shipbuilding on lines that are said to promise a great and important future. The use of reinforced concrete for the building of vessels is not new, but the circumstances of war have, with everybody should know, were originally discovered by an Englishman, who handed them over to a statesman in Germany because no one in Britain would finance them.

TEUTON AND CELT.

The war is a temperamental war;

at the bottom of it lies the hidden and psychic power of Teutonic ascendancy.

The Germanic temperament can-

not be likened to any other.

It stands alone; and to-day it is what

it was two thousand years ago.

Time and experience have greatly modified the English, the Italians,

and the French, leaving the Germans with a greater scientific knowledge

but with the same inflexible, inexorable temperament.

Only two other

firms have already made

specialty of reinforced concrete,

having secured an estate on the East Coast

where their activities will be

enlarged in the production of this

new type of vessel.

They will concentrate on the smaller craft, for

which the concrete medium has

already proved successful, and will

build trawlers, lighters, and floating

docks suitable for handling vessels of

that kind.

Concrete, it is now generally ad-

mitted, has many advantages for

shipbuilding.

The readiness with

which the material can be obtained

and its ample resources have special

point at a time when the Moloch of

BY APPOINTMENT.

## WATSON'S PYERIS.

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep or touch not the Pueris Spring,  
There shallow drafts intoxicate the Brain  
And drinking deeply soaks us again." —Pope.

Pints 90 Cts. Per Doz.  
Splits 50.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

## To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT  
6% WAR LOAN OF 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
COUPON No. 3 is payable at the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COR-  
PORATION, Hongkong, on 1st May, 1918.  
A. M. THOMSON,  
Colonial Treasurer.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1918.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

A SECOND CLERK for the General  
Office, University of Hongkong.  
Applicants must have a good knowledge  
of English and written Chinese, book-  
keeping and typewriting. Apply im-  
mediately to

## THE REGISTRAR.

Hongkong, April 25, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instruc-  
tions to sell by Public Auction,  
(for account of the concerned),  
on

TUESDAY,  
the 30th April, 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

## AN AMORTISSEMENT OF

## HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &amp;c.

Comprising—

Single and Double Plain and  
Bemstitched Sheets; Pillow Cases, Bed  
Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask  
Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels,  
Turkish Towels, Blankets;  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1918.

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## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction  
(for account of the concerned),

## on

TUESDAY,  
the 30th April, 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of

## ICE HOUSE STREET.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK  
TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,  
CARPETS, &c., &c.,

## AND AN AMORTISSEMENT OF

## USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card  
Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-  
room Furniture, comprising Double  
Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Teak  
Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining  
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional  
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,  
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,  
Table Sets, &c., Bath Room Fittings,  
Sundry Electro-Matic Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood  
Furniture, including large Blackwood  
Forest Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c.,  
Engravings, Pictures, Kinkosan  
and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Posts  
&c., Iron Safe, Several Carpets,  
&c., &c.

## 3 PIANOS.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

James—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1918.

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## OVERLAND

## CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL".CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

50cts per copy.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, Thursday, April 25, 1918.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Eight cases of cerebro-spinal fever  
were reported yesterday and five deaths.

Lady May has kindly consented to  
distribute the prizes at Victoria British  
School next Thursday.

The body of a Chinaman was  
found on the veranda of the third  
floor of a house in 55 Belcher Street  
and removed to the Public Mortuary.  
This was evidently a case of suicide.

The Hongkong Hotel Company  
have very generously handed to Mr.  
Ramsay, the Hon. Treasurer of the St.  
George's Day Fund, a cheque for  
\$391.50 for the St. George's Day Fund.  
This sum represents the total proceeds  
of dinners served in the Grill Room on  
St. George's Day.

During the first quarter of this  
year, 1918, Chinese immigrants  
arrived at Singapore. This compares  
with 50,961 in the same period of last  
year. In the first quarter of this year  
25,662 Chinese deck passengers left  
Singapore of whom 12,593 were bound  
for Dutch ports, 7,618 for China, 3,741  
for non-Federated Malay States and  
1,123 for Bangkok.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said that  
when the Court adjourned yesterday,  
he had begun to cite a case for the  
purpose of showing the Court the  
principle that a man must be heard and  
must have an opportunity of knowing  
what is the evidence brought against  
him.

Mr. Pollock then proceeded to quote  
various authorities in support of his  
submission. How could a man explain  
his conduct, unless he knew what  
conduct the prosecution complained of.  
The case cited showed that the judge  
was not acting upon his own knowledge  
but upon an affidavit and that all the  
parties concerned had a right to show  
cause against that affidavit and to show  
cause against the evidence given by the  
prosecution. A man could not show  
cause against an affidavit or a statement  
made against him unless he knew what  
that affidavit contained.

His Lordship said that he assumed  
the position of the Crown would be that  
it is not bound to act judicially—that it  
has express powers under the Ordinance.  
He did not suppose for a moment that  
the Crown would contend that it had  
acted judicially.

Mr. Pollock agreed, adding that  
unless the Ordinance expressly stated  
that a man shall not have access to the  
evidence against him, then, in the course  
of natural justice, he should be allowed  
to see the evidence.

Continuing, Mr. Pollock said:—I do  
not imagine for one moment that the  
members of the Executive Council would  
not be extremely astonished if they  
were told to-day:—You have had all  
this evidence before you, do you really  
know that this person has never been  
allowed to see it; that the repeated  
requests of his solicitors for the details  
of the evidence have been refused? If  
you were to make some of the members  
of the Executive Council—do you  
really realise that you have taken part  
in passing this deportation order and do  
you really realise that this unfortunate  
man has not even seen this report which  
the Secretary for Chinese Affairs has  
sent on to you. Do you really realise  
that I should imagine, my Lord, that  
a great many of the members of the  
Executive Council would at least say:—  
Well, of course we never imagined, for  
one moment that we were passing sentence  
on this man upon the reports made  
against him and that these reports  
were being withheld, in spite of repeated  
applications for them. We did not  
imagine that we were being parties to  
what seems so unfair on the face of it.

Mr. Pollock said—I am not suggest-  
ing that there has been any intentional  
desire to mislead the members of the  
Executive Council, but I cannot help  
thinking that a number of them must  
have been deceived. Everybody knows  
that if a man is duly examined he has had  
all the components of a fair trial; that  
he has had every opportunity of meeting  
the allegations against him. It certainly  
would not convey, to any body that he  
had asked for the evidence against him  
repeatedly and it had been refused. I  
very much question whether any  
ordinary lay member of the Executive  
Council, if he was asked those questions,  
would not infinately say: "I did not  
know that for a moment. Of course  
I thought he had been informed as to  
what was alleged against him. I never  
imagined for one moment that such an  
injustice was being done—such  
unfairness."

Mr. Pollock then proceeded to quote  
other precedents in connection with the  
production of the evidence for the  
benefit of accused.

After citing many cases, Mr. Pollock  
said it might not have been an inter-  
preter in a Solicitor's Office, it might  
have been a question of the right of  
some practitioner; a practitioner that  
very court, that was involved. That  
were so, it is to be said for the  
moment that such a gentleman could  
be dealt with in the way in which the  
plaintiff had been dealt with in  
this case! Was it to be said that  
a British subject, being dealt with  
in this special connection, had not  
the right of knowing the evidence  
against him? Were their Lordships going  
to assume that nobody, a  
practitioner or an interpreter charged  
under the Deportation Ordinance  
with a criminal offence—and the  
particular charges, so far as can be  
made out, did involve a criminal offence—  
had the right to see the evidence?

Were their Lordships going to hold  
that that tribunals—the Government  
Council—substituted for a jury to

## THE DEPORTATION CASE.

THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR  
IN-COUNCIL

The hearing was resumed, this morning,  
before a Full Court of the case in which  
Li Hung Mi brings an action against  
the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the  
Captain Superintendent of Police claiming  
that the treatment meted out to him by these officials whilst  
under arrest under the Deportation  
Ordinance of 1917 was not authorised  
by the Ordinance, or in the alternative,  
the plaintiff brings action against the  
Attorney General embodying a prayer  
for a declaration by the Court that the  
Legislative body have no power to pass  
a deportation ordinance.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,  
and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by  
Mars. Wilkinson and Gray, appeared  
on behalf of the plaintiff; and the  
Attorney General, and the Hon. Mr.  
E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by the  
Crown Solicitor, appeared for the  
Crown.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said that  
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THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

### GERMAN LOSSES IN RECENT OFFENSIVE.

### GREAT NUMBER OF WOUNDED RETURN TO THE FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, April 23.

In the Reichstag, General von Stein, the War Minister, speaking on the Army estimates, said that some detachments in the West had lost two-thirds of their company leaders. The losses were quite normal and, in some cases, remarkably small. They were mainly to be attributed to the infantry and machine-guns fire. Therefore, the wounded were light.

A great number of the wounded had already returned to the front.

### ANXIETY AND PESSIMISM IN GERMANY.

### PALLIATIVES FOR THE CITIZENS.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.

The existence of a growing feeling of pessimism in Germany, owing to the suspension of the offensive and a recognition that the effects of submarine have not borne out the hopes that were entertained, is disclosed by significant articles in the *Weier Zeitung* and *Koinische Volks Zeitung*.

These papers, after revealing that the Higher Command's failure is being discussed in "quarters where more sense might be expected" administered palliatives, which are obviously officially inspired.

### RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BEHIND BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, April 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law mentioned that in 1917 alone 900 miles of broad gauge and 1,000 miles of light railway were constructed behind our lines.

### DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN GERMAN AIRMAN.

AMSTERDAM, April 23.

A German official account says the airmen, Baron von Richthofen, was apparently forced to land in the enemy lines in consequence of a motor defect. He landed smoothly and as he was pursuing the opponent at the time, he apparently fell a victim to a chance hit from the ground.

### REPATRIATION OF WAR PRISONERS.

### GENERAL EXCHANGE NOT FEASIBLE.

LONDON, April 23.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Philip Snowden (Labour M.P. for Blackburn), Mr. J. F. Hope said that war-prisoners were eligible for repatriation (as distinct from internment in a neutral country) on grounds of health only according to the British and German schedules of disabilities. Dates of capture did not affect the question of repatriation. The Allies considered the general exchange of prisoners impracticable.

### THE GERMAN-DUTCH DISPUTE. SOME OF THE OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS.

AMSTERDAM, April 23.

The *Handelsblatt* mentions a number of outstanding questions between Holland and Germany which are now the subject of negotiations, including the German method of examining ships for contraband, also the export from Holland of second-hand goods to Germany.

### ALLEGED ULTIMATUM TO HOLLAND.

### GERMANY'S DEMANDS WITH A THREAT.

THE HAGUE, April 23.

Nothing is known in competent quarters of the alleged German ultimatum to Holland threatening to occupy Dutch ports unless certain demands are made to

### WEEKLY SHIPPING RETURNS.

#### TO BE DISCONTINUED.

#### COMPARATIVE SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, April 24.

The Admiralty announces the discontinuance of the weekly shipping returns. This will be substituted by information of the gross tonnage lost and also the tonnage of the sailing to and from the United Kingdom monthly, which will be published on the 21st of each month approximately.

Table of the merchant tonnage lost from all causes last month show the British total at 216,000 tons, and the combined Allied and Neutral shipping at 100,000.

In the first quarter of 1918 the losses aggregated 1,124,000 tons, of which the British total was 888,000 tons and the others 480,000.

In the last quarter the total was the lowest recorded. The highest aggregate was in the second quarter of last year, when the British losses were 1,362,000 tons and the others 875,000 tons.

The highest month's losses was April last year, when the British total was 555,000 tons and the others 330,000 tons.

The Ministry of Shipping announces that the tonnage of steamships exceeding 500 gross tons to and from the United Kingdom, but excluding the coastwise and cross-Channel traffic, was in March 7,206,000, which was the highest since October last year when it was 6,008,000.

#### BATTLE IN THE BALKANS.

#### ACTIVITY CONTINUES.

LONDON, April 24.

A French communiqué from Macedonia states:-

There was infantry and artillery activity on the whole front. Our artillery stopped an attempted enemy attack on the positions west of Prespa.

#### THE FINAL OVERTHROW OF MILITARISM.

#### LABOUR PARTY APPEALS FOR FURTHER ENERGY.

LONDON, April 23.

The National Executive of the Labour Party has passed a resolution expressing deep gratitude and admiration of the Army's heroic resistance to the terrible onslaughts of the enemy. Such magnificent courage, says the resolution, is consistent with the best British traditions and imposes an imperative obligation on all sections of the community to assist by skill, energy or substance to carry on the great work of liberation in which the Army is engaged, in order that our joint efforts may result in the final overthrow of militarism and secure a lasting democratic peace for the world.

#### MAN-POWER BILL AND THE CLERGY.

#### MORE BISHOPS SUPPORT BISHOP OF LONDON.

LONDON, April 23.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and 18 Bishops met at Lambeth Palace and unanimously resolved to adopt the Bishop of London's calling-up plan, as mentioned on the 21st.

#### CONSCRIPTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

#### UNMARRIED MEN BETWEEN 19 AND 29.

Sr. John (Newfoundland), April 24.

When the Legislature was opened, the Governor, in a speech, announced a Selective Conscription Bill rendering all unmarried men and childless widowers, between age 19 and 29, liable for military service in four classes, each covering a period of five years. The Supreme Court has been constituted the Exemption Tribunal.

#### AN AIR-RAID ON PARIS THAT FAILED.

PARIS, April 24.

An official report states:- An air-raid alarm was given at 11.36 and the "ended" signal at 12.20.

No aircraft passed the barrière

### RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND.

#### DARING AND HEROIC NAVAL ENTERPRISE.

#### BRUGES CANAL PROBABLY EFFECTIVELY BLOCKED.

#### OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Admiralty reports:

A raid was made, early this morning, on the Ostend and Zeebrugge destroyers and submarine bases, our forces returning.

There is scanty information so far, but it is stated the raid met with a reasonable measure of success.

The force employed, except the covering ships, consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete, were used as blockships to run around and, in accordance with orders, were blown up and abandoned by their crews.

The casualties are not yet reported.

#### STATEMENT BY THE FIRST LORD.

Sir Eric Geddes made a supplementary statement to the communiqué regarding the raid on Ostend and Zeebrugge.

He said it was an extremely gallant and hazardous affair that was carried out last night. Some officers had been shot during the greater part of the night and some had not yet returned. Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover, commanded the raid. (Cheers).

The six obsolete cruisers participating were twenty to thirty years old, namely the *Brilliant*, *Sirius*, *Iphigenia*, *Intrepid*, *Theseus* and *Vindictive*. The first five were filled with concrete and were to be sunk in the channel and entrance to Zeebrugge and Ostend if that could possibly be managed. The *Vindictive*, working with the two Mersey ferryboats, the *Daffodil* and *Iris*, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the mole running from Zeebrugge. The *Vindictive* was specially fitted with bows for landing the storming parties and specially armed for that purpose with flame-throwers, Stokes mortars etc. The men employed on the blockships and in the storming and demolition parties on the *Vindictive*, which were particularly hazardous parts of the undertaking, were bluejackets and marines picked from a very large number of volunteers from the Grand Fleet. (Cheers), and all naval and marine depots. There was great competition for the undertaking and only a very small proportion of the volunteers could be used. There were light covering forces belonging to the Dover Command and Harwich forces under Admiral Tyrwhitt, covering the operation in the North. A force of monitors, also a large number of motor launches, motor boats, etc., all of which were small and fast craft carrying a maximum crew of about six and other small craft, participated in the operation, which was particularly intricate and had to be worked strictly to time table. It involved very delicate navigation on a hostile coast without lights and largely under unknown navigation conditions which have developed since the war and with the added danger of unknown minefields. The high development of the scientific use of fog or smoke-mores fog than smoke—combined with certain wind conditions was essential to the success of the operation, because this afforded protection from the batteries. He had just heard that the officer who developed this had been killed. The general plan was this: After an hour of intense bombardment by the monitors at Zeebrugge with her auxiliaries, the *Iris* and *Daffodil*, were to run alongside the head of the mole firing their guns as they approached; storming parties and demolition parties were to be landed, and in the meantime, three of the blockships, namely, the old cruisers mentioned, assisted by coastal motor-boats and motor launches, were to make for the entrance of the canal to be run aground and blown up. Two old and valueless submarines were to run against the pierwork connections between the masonry portion of the mole and the shore. The submarines were filled with explosives and were to be blown up against the pierwork, destroying or damaging the pierwork connection in order to cut off the mole from the shore. At Ostend the operation was more simple. Two blockships were to be grounded and blown up at the entrance to the port. The difficulties of this part of the undertaking were considerably increased by mist, rain, low visibility and consequent absence of effective aerial co-operation.

The results, so far as is known, are as follows: Two blockships were grounded and blown up at the entrance to the port. There were moving scenes as the bodies were landed. Then the wounded were carried on board, all being very jubilant, despite the exhausting exertions of the night. Six lorries of heroes were driven along the seafront to the station in the highest spirits, shouting: "We are the blockships."

The men were very reluctant to talk beyond saying that they accomplished their mission. Some said that they

were landed and for an hour were subjected to a terrific machine-gun fire, which was returned with interest. Some special gangways were broken. One Gallipoli veteran said that while it lasted, it was much better than the landing at the Dardanelles. The return was carried out in a very orderly way on a given signal.

When they returned to the cruiser they found her decks torn up by enemy fire. Few of the crew escaped injury.

The members of the landing party affirm that they destroyed every gun on the mole and destroyed all its sheds, exploding stores of munitions. Some assert that the Germans shouted: "It is the Americans," and bolted from the batteries, whose guns were then destroyed, while other marines attacked the sheds with flamethrowers.

It was also affirmed that the dock gates of Zeebrugge harbour were blown up. Some of the destroyers actually entered the harbour, took observations, and boarded some anchored German destroyers, clubbing the crews when they hurried up the hatches. One German destroyer trying to leave was rammed, cut into two, and sunk.

#### VIEWS OF NAVAL EXPERTS.

Naval experts believe that the results of the raid will be of paramount importance, not merely in sealing Zeebrugge as a hornet's nest, but because it is probably connected with contemplated greater operations.

They point out that the success must be judged not merely by the material but by the moral results, for, while appealing to the traditional fighting spirit of the Navy, it showed to the enemy that he can be attacked as well as the attacker. The German Navy has been boasting of its initiative, but it has attempted nothing so dashing.

Following the Kattegat and Heligoland sweeps, this raid is assumed to foreshadow continued liveliness at sea.

The *Daily Express* understands that the officer mentioned by Sir Eric Geddes as killed was Wing Commander Frank Brock, son of the fireworks manufacturer.

#### THE LUSS IN THE OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, April 23.

Senior Correspondent at British Headquarters writes:-

The lull in the battle is not expected to last long, despite the inclement weather, wind and rain. The kicking Germans have had a hard time. Evidently they do not mean to reattack until they are ready to do so on a great scale. They are being openly and enormously reinforced, but the Allies have also strengthened their forces and it is unlikely that the German thrust will be more effective in achieving a decision than a month ago, when the German people were told to expect a speedy triumph. The expectation, indeed, on this side, is that the battle may well last throughout the summer. For one thing it is henceforth impossible for the Germans to benefit by a strategic surprise similar to that of March 21, when they attacked on a front of fifty miles.

#### NO UNEASINESS.

Mr. McKenna on behalf of the House congratulated the Navy on a very gallant action. (Cheers).

#### EXPLOSIONS HEARD AT DOVER.

LONDON, April 24.

The gunfire was heard off Dover, and the explosions of the blocking vessels shook the town. A crowd cheered the returning warships.

#### PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM.

Nothing in the Naval war has so far aroused such enthusiasm as the Ostend and Zeebrugge raid, which is hailed as marking with the most gallant operations in the annals of the Navy, recalling the famous cutting out expeditions of a century ago. A succession of fighting episodes has marked a more aggressive spirit on the part of the Dover Command since Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes' appointment, but this is the most considerable incident yet recorded.

The newspaper pay a tribute not merely to the initiative, resource and daring displayed but also to the fine Staff work and the elaborate preparations, including the rehearsals carried on for weeks, but with a secrecy that was well maintained that the Germans were completely surprised. A most inspiring feature is the alacrity of the naval men to face certain death. The fall of many gallant men is deplored, but it increases Great Britain's love for the Navy.

The heroes of the expedition received a very rousing reception on their return to a south-east port. There were moving scenes as the bodies were landed. Then the wounded were carried on board, all being very jubilant, despite the exhausting exertions of the night. Six lorries of heroes were driven along the seafront to the station in the highest spirits, shouting: "We are the blockships."

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## TELEGRAMS.

## THE BRITISH BUDGET.

## PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, April 23.

The most stupendous Budget in history was received by the most placid House of Commons within living memory. New taxes were greeted without a murmur.

Lobby Correspondents state there was something of grandeur in the aspect of the House bespeaking the nation's spirit and strength.

This is reflected in the comments in the newspapers.

The Daily Graphic says the prosperity of the country will enable it to face the new burdens without a grave dislocation of industry.

The Daily Telegraph says:—This is war taxation with a vengeance, but the nation expected it, and realising that the Budget represents a fresh effort to retain by our present sacrifice financially an advantageous position in the future, it will take up the burden in the knowledge that British credit is still unshaken.

The Morning Post says the new impost will be borne most cheerfully by the nation so long as it knows our resources are used to the utmost to defeat the enemy.

The Daily Mail says the Budget will be popular, but it does not go far enough. The heaviest taxes placed on a very small class, who will not complain.

The journal is confident that the mass of the wage-earners would not resent a graduated tax on weekly wages.

The Daily Chronicle says it is a practical and workmanlike budget, which seems to justify Mr. Bonar Law's optimism and our ultimate victory.

The Daily News says the Budget's expectation of the screw on taxation restores confidence in our war finance, but the income-tax could have been more largely increased. It is a wonderful testimony to the resources of the nation that we are still able to finance ourselves after financing the Allies for three years.

The Times believes that the estimated revenue will prove to be considerably within the mark.

## SOME EXPLANATIONS.

The 6d. income tax mentioned above applies to unearned incomes exceeding £2,500 and earned exceeding £2,500. It is estimated to produce £11,400,000 in a full year.

The income-tax is unchanged on earned incomes up to £500 and raised 2s. to those of £1,000, and rising to 5s. 3d. to those of £2,500.

Regarding income-tax chargeable to the Dominions' income-tax as well as British income-tax, a White Paper says it is proposed to continue the provision under which relief from the double tax is allowed at the expense of the British Exchequer, subject to the retention at present existing of a British income tax of at minimum 3s. 6d.

## RESOLUTIONS PROVISIONALLY ADOPTED.

The Budget resolutions were provisionally adopted.

## GERMANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Dealing with Germany's financial position, Mr. Bonar Law said Germany had admitted that her present daily expenditure was £6,250,000, which is almost the same as ours, but it did not include separation allowances, etc. The German Vote of Credit to July totalled £26,200,000,000. A year hence the German balance-sheet, reckoned on the same basis as ours, would show a deficit of £335,000,000 on her national liability of £720,000,000.

The German taxes are not being imposed upon the weaker classes, on whom the Government is afraid to put extra taxation.

Mr. Bonar Law estimated that the existing taxation yielded £540,000,000, leaving a deficit of £110,000,000. The new taxes which he was proposing would in a full year produce £114,000,000, without reckoning a tax on which he had made no estimate.

## AN AUSTRIAN RAID AT ARCONA.

## ATTEMPT FAILS.

ROWE, April 23.

An official message says:—

A party of sixty Austrian sailors aboard a motor-boat landed in the darkness on the 4th inst. north of Arcona. They were unobserved and hid in a small farmhouse until nightfall on the 5th when they attempted to reach their objective; but a patrol of carabiniers immediately discovered, and captured them.

## THE FOOD SHORTAGE IN AUSTRIA.

## A FORLORN HOPE.

ZURICH, April 23.

The Burgomaster of Vienna, speaking at a public meeting, said the available foodstuffs were very scanty, and the greatest sacrifices were necessary to hold out during the coming weeks. Official communications have broken down and the foreshadowed the day when Austria's only hope lies in obtaining further aid from Germany.

## THE DEATH OF BARON RICHTHOFFEN.

## HOW HE WAS KILLED.

LONDON, April 23. Richter's Correspondent at British Headquarters says the funeral of Baron von Richthofen this afternoon was a most impressive spectacle. The airmen was buried in a cemetery not far from the spot where he was brought down. A contingent from the Air Service attended.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters says:—The Australian troops figured in the cortège of Baron von Richthofen's funeral. Their Lewis gunners were firing at him when his machine was brought down.

A general air battle was progressing at the time, about fifteen enemy machines being engaged. Richthofen, hovering very high, swooped down upon one of our machines, but help was at hand.

The Australians bore the coffin from the aerodrome and furnished the firing party.

LONDON, April 23.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent, says: Baron Richthofen's "relics" of about thirty fighting scouts appeared over the British lines at the Somme on Sunday and chased some British planes, then swooped northwards, where what our airmen call a "dog-fight" was soon in progress. Fifty machines were engaged over a wide area. It was impossible to single out the combatants in the general mêlée, but Baron von Richthofen was seen flying at a height of 150 feet just before he crashed down in full view of the enemy. When picked up, he was found to be shot in the side close to the heart.

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